IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

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1. (Previously Presented) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, comprising

administering to the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, human G-CSF, or a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:38 in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury; and

assessing neurological function in the mammal after said administering.

2. (Cancelled).
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Cancelled).
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein human G-CSF is administered.
10. (Cancelled).
11. (Cancelled).
12. (Cancelled).
13. (Cancelled).
14. (Cancelled).
15. (Cancelled).

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammal treated is human.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human G-CSF, or a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:38 is administered by one or more modes of administration selected from the group consisting of direct intracerebral injection, intravenously, intraarterially, orally, and subcutaneously.

Claims 20-104 (Cancelled).

105.(Previously Presented) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, comprising intravenously administering to the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, human G-CSF, or a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:38 in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury; and

assessing neurological function in the mammal after said administering.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering human G-CSF.

107.(Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:38.

108.(Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering a protein having at least 95% homology to SEQ ID NO:38.

109.(Cancelled).

110.(Cancelled).

111.(Cancelled).

112.(Cancelled).

113.(Cancelled).

114.(Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein human G-CSF has the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:38, or SEQ ID NO:39.

115.(Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105, wherein human G-CSF has the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:38, or SEQ ID NO:39.

116. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 114, wherein human G-CSF has the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:38.

117.(Previously Presented) The method of Claim 115, wherein human G-CSF has the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:38.

118.(New) A method of improving neurological function in a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, comprising administering to the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, human G-CSF, or a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:38 in an amount sufficient to improve neurological function compared to the mammal prior to administering; and assessing neurological function in the mammal after said administering.

119.(New) The method of Claim 118, wherein human G-CSF is administered.

120. (New) The method of Claim 118, wherein the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury is human.

121.(New) The method of Claim 118, wherein the human G-CSF, or a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:38 is administered by one or more modes of administration selected from the group consisting of direct

intracerebral injection, intravenously, intraarterially, orally, and subcutaneously.

122. (New) The method of Claim 121, wherein the mode of administration is intravenously.

123. (New) The method of Claim 118, wherein human G-CSF has the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:38, or SEQ ID NO:39.

124. (New) The method of Claim 123, wherein human G-CSF has the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:38.